
COURSE SYLLABUS

FOR FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

(Issued under Decision No.1380/QĐ-ĐHKTQĐ on 15/8/2016 by the University President)

1. COURSE NAME: System of National Accounts

Code: TKKT1106

Number of Credits: 02

2. DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF INSTRUCTION:

Socio-Economic Statistics

Office: 4th floor-Building N^o7 – NEU

Office Hours: 8.am - 5pm

Office Telephone: 0438524662

3. PRE-REQUISITE:

Economics (Microeconomics and Macroeconomics)

4. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The System of National Accounts (SNA) consists of a coherent, consistent and integrated set of macroeconomic accounts, balance sheets and tables based on a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting standards. It provides a comprehensive accounting framework within which economic data can be compiled and presented in a format that is designed for purposes of economic analysis, decision-taking and policy-making. SNA is not only the main subject for students majoring in Statistics but also the important complementary subject for a number of other disciplines such as Development Economics, Planning, Economics, Economic Management, ...

5. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The broad objective of the System of National Accounts (SNA) is to provide students general knowledge about the economic data of a country from different perspectives including manufacturing, consuming and saving. The subject helps students understand more clearly about the complex economic activities and their interactions; as well as the relation between domestic economy and the rest of the world. it also provides the learners methodology to build up and analyse macroeconomic models through SNA as well as the guide to carry out economic forecasting and planning.

6. COURSE CONTENT:

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

<i>No</i>	<i>Contents</i>	<i>Total hours</i>	<i>In details</i>		<i>Notes</i>
			<i>Theory</i>	<i>Practice, Discussion, Exams</i>	
1	Chapter 1	3	3	-	
2	Chapter 2	3	3	-	
3	Chapter 3	4	3	1	
4	Chapter 4	3	2	1	
5	Chapter 5	5	3	2	
6	Chapter 6	4	2	2	
7	Chapter 7	3	2	1	
8	Chapter 8	4	2	2	
	Midterm exam	1	-	1	
	Total	30	20	10	

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION TO SNA

System of National Accounts is the center of economic statistics. It is designed to standardize the concepts, contents, scopes and calculation methods of economic indicators all over the world. On that basis, we can measure, compare and assess economic activities within a region, a country or in the rest of the world. Chapter 1 mentions about basic concepts of economic statistics such as what production is, which activities are producing ones as well as definition of transaction, transfer and consumption. They are defined by the same standard and applied globally in economic measuring.

1.1 Overview of SNA

1.2 Methodology of SNA

1.3 Roles of SNA

1.4 Some basic concepts

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. Phan Cong Nghia and Bui Duc Trieu (2012), Economic Statistics, National Economics Publishing House.
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House

6. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
7. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
8. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

CHAPTER 2 – MAIN CLASSIFICATIONS IN SNA

The SNA contains a number of classifications which in a sense constitute the skeleton of the System and permit various aspects of the questions raised above to be answered: Institutional units and sectors (who?), Transactions and other flows (what?), Assets and liabilities (what stocks?), Activities, establishments, products (other aspects of who and what?), Purposes (what for?). Among them, institutional sectors classification and economic sectors classification are the most common and important ones. For the former one (institutional sectors classification), the institutional units are grouped together on the basis of their principal functions (financial or non-financial), operating objectives (profit or non-profit) and the operating funds of economic entities. With the latter one (economic sectors classification), the economy broken down based on the similarities in the economic activity, taking into account the inputs, the process and technology of production, the characteristics of the outputs and the use to which outputs are applied. This kind of classification is mostly used in economic management and researching. This chapter presents in details the above-mentioned contents.

2.1. Classification of institutional sectors

- 2.1.1. The underlying principle of classification
- 2.1.2. Institutional sectors

2.2. Industrial classification of all economic activities

- 2.2.1. The underlying principle of classification
- 2.2.2. Detailed structure

2.3. Other classifications

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. Phan Cong Nghia and Bui Duc Trieu (2012), Economic Statistics, National Economics Publishing House.
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
6. GSO (2007), Vietnam Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (VSIC)

7. GSO (2010), Central Product Classification (CPC) in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
8. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
9. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
10. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
11. Ю. Н. Иванова (2006). Экономическая Статистика - Учебник – МГУ-Москва ``ИНФРА-М``

CHAPTER 3 – MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS IN SNA

The system of national accounts is a set of aggregate economic indicators designed in the form of accounts, logically integrated in statistical tables. It reflects the basic and general activities of the economy, including gross output, value added, gross domestic product and other basic indicators such as gross national income, net national income, national disposable income,... The contents and method of calculation, the characteristics and analysis directions of these indicators are reflected fully and in details in Chapter 3.

3.1. Gross output (GO)

3.1.1. Definition

3.1.2. GO calculation

3.2. Intermediate consumption (IC)

3.2.1. Definition

3.2.2. IC calculation

3.3. Value added (VA)

3.3.1. Definition

3.3.2. VA calculation

3.4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

3.4.1. Definition

3.4.2. GDP calculation

3.5. Income indicators

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia and Bui Duc Trieu (2012), Economic Statistics, National Economics Publishing House.
2. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
3. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
4. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
5. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

6. Ю. Н. Иванова (2006). Экономическая Статистика - Учебник – МГУ-Москва`ИНФРА-М`

CHAPTER 4 – PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

The production account is the first in the sequence of accounts compiled for institutional units, sectors and the total economy. The production account records the activity of producing goods and services as defined within the System. Its balancing item, gross value added, is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry or sector. In any case, information about production is extremely important in its own right. It is therefore necessary to spell out in some detail exactly how production is measured in the System.

4.1. Roles of production account

4.2. Structure of production account

4.3. Methods of analyzing production account

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
6. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

CHAPTER 5 – DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF INCOME ACCOUNTS

The distribution and use of income accounts consist of a set of articulated accounts showing how incomes are generated by production, distributed to institutional units with claims on the value added created by production, redistributed among institutional units, mainly by government units through social security contributions and benefits and taxes and eventually used by households, government units or non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) for purposes of final consumption or saving.

5.1. The generation of income account

5.1.1 Roles of the generation of income account

5.1.2. Structure of the generation of income account

5.2. The allocation of primary income account

5.2.1 Roles of the allocation of primary income account

5.2.2. Structure of the allocation of primary income account

5.3. The secondary distribution of income account

5.3.1 Roles of the secondary distribution of income account

5.3.2. Structure of the secondary distribution of income account

5.4. The use of income account

5.4.1 Roles of the use of income account

5.4.2. Structure of the use of income account

5.5. Methods of analyzing distribution and use of income account

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
6. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
7. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

CHAPTER 6 – ACCUMULATION ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE SHEETS

These are flow accounts that record the acquisition and disposal of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities by institutional units through transactions or as a result of other events: The capital account records acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets as a result of transactions with other units or internal bookkeeping transactions linked to production (changes in inventories and consumption of fixed capital). The financial account records acquisitions and disposals of financial assets and liabilities, also through transactions. The balance sheets show the values of the stocks of assets and liabilities held by institutional units or sectors at the beginning and end of an accounting period. This chapter presents clearly and in details the concepts of economic assets, natural resources, as well as the characteristics of economic assets from the view of SNA.

6.1. The capital account

6.1.1 Roles of the capital account

6.1.2. Structure of the capital account

6.2. The financial account

6.2.1 Roles of the financial account

6.2.2. Structure of the financial account

6.3. Methods of analyzing the accumulation accounts

6.4. Balance sheets

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
6. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
7. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

CHAPTER 7 – REST OF THE WORLD ACCOUNT

The rest of the world account covers transactions between resident and non-resident institutional units and the related stocks of assets and liabilities when relevant. The rest of the world account, following the general accounting structure with only minor variation, comprises those categories of accounts necessary to capture the full range of transactions that take place between the total economy and the rest of the world. Specifically, they are: The external account of goods and services; The external account of primary incomes and current transfers; The external accumulation accounts; The external assets and liabilities account.

7.1. Roles of the rest of the world account

7.2. Structure of the rest of the world account

7.3. Methods of analyzing the rest of the world account

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
2. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
3. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
4. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.
5. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
6. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
7. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

CHAPTER 8 – INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

The economy is studied as a whole picture under the principle of balance between inputs and outputs. Many economists have researched and built the whole picture for many centuries. The most successful picture is the Input-Output Table created by V.Leontief, who won the Nobel memorial prize in economic sciences in 1972. The I-O table is the central of SNA, provides a detailed basis for analysing industries and products in the system through a breakdown of the production account and the generation of income account.

8.1. Roles of the input-output table

8.2. Structure of the input-output table

8.3. Methods of analyzing the input-output table

Texts and readings for the chapter:

1. Phan Cong Nghia and Bui Duc Trieu (2012), Economic Statistics, National Economics Publishing House.
2. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
3. Bui Trinh et al (2001), Input-Output model and some applications in economic and environmental analysis and forecasting, Statistical Publishing House
4. GSO (2010), Input-Output table in Vietnam 2007, Statistical Publishing House
5. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House
6. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
7. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``

7. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS & COURSE MATERIALS:

Phan Cong Nghia (2002), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House.

8. RECOMMENDED TEXTS & OTHER READINGS:

1. Vu Thi Ngoc Phung & Nguyen Quynh Hoa (2007), System of National Accounts, National Economics Publishing House.
2. Phan Cong Nghia and Bui Duc Trieu (2012), Economic Statistics, National Economics Publishing House.
3. GSO (2003), SNA compilation method in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
4. Bui Trinh et al (2001), Input-Output model and some applications in economic and environmental analysis and forecasting, Statistical Publishing House
5. GSO (2010), Input-Output table in Vietnam 2007, Statistical Publishing House

6. Nguyen Van Quy (2000), System of National Accounts, Statistical Publishing House
7. GSO (2007), Vietnam Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (VSIC)
8. GSO (2010), Central Product Classification (CPC) in Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
9. GSO, Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam, Statistical Publishing House
10. Monetary and Financial Statistics Manuel - IMF-2000- www.imf.org
11. System of National Accounts -UN, IMF, WB -1993-2008
12. Р. А. Шмойлова и др (2008). Теория Статистика - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
13. В. Г. Долженкова (2000). Статистика цен - Учебное пособие - Издательство ``Филинь``
14. Б. И. Башкатова и др (2002). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
15. Г. Д. Кулагиной и др (1997). Национальное счетоводство - Учебник - Москва ``Финансы и Статистика``
16. Ю. Н. Иванова (2006). Экономическая Статистика - Учебник – МГУ-Москва ``ИНФРА-М``

9. ASSESSMENT & GRADING POLICY:

The assessment and grading policy complies with current regulations of the National Economics University. Specifically:

- class attendance: 10%
- Mid-term exam: 30%
- Final exam: 60%

(To be eligible for final exam, students need to achieve minimum scores of 5 and 3 for attending class and mid-term exam, respectively)

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

(signed)

MSc. Nguyen Thi Xuan Mai

Hanoi, 2016

PRESIDENT

(signed)

Prof.Dr. Tran Tho Dat